first, fixed end and a second, free end such that, when an inner surface of said ring member engages a workpiece and a torque is applied to said head portion in a predetermined direction, said ring member closes around said workpiece.

- 3. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said wrench further includes a first cam surface disposed adjacent an outer surface of a free end portion of said ring such that, when said inner surface of said ring member engages said workpiece and said torque is applied to said head portion in said predetermined direction, said first cam surface presses against said outer surface of said free end portion of said ring.
- 4. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said first cam surface is generally convex.
- 5. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said outer surface of said free end portion is generally concave.
- 6. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said first cam surface is formed integrally with said wrench.
- 7. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said first cam surface is provided by an insert.
- 8. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said ring member comprises a plurality of segments.
- 9. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 8, wherein said segments define a generally polygonal inner-surface of said ring member.

- 10. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim-8, wherein each of said segments has an inner surface which is generally convex in the circumferential direction of said ring member.
- 11. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 8, wherein at least some of said segments are formed integrally with one another and said ring member is adapted to deform resiliently at junctions between adjacent, integrally formed segments.
- 12. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 11, wherein said junctions between adjacent, integrally formed rings have a reduced thickness in the radial----direction as compared with the remainder of said segments.
- 13. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 12, wherein said junctions comprise portions of the inner surface of said ring member which are generally concave in the circumferential direction of said ring member.
- 14. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the inner surface of said ring member is corrugated.
- 15. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said head portion includes means for limiting movement of said free end of said ring member relative to said fixed end thereof in said predetermined direction.
- 16. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said head portion includes means for limiting movement of said free end of said ring member relative to said fixed end thereof in a direction opposite to said predetermined direction.
- 17. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said head portion includes hinge means whereby at least a portion of said ring member may be pivoted in the plane of said ring member relative to the remainder of said head portion.

- 18. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 17, wherein said ring member comprises a plurality of segments and wherein said hinge means is located between at least one pair of adjacent segments.
- 19. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 16, including resilient bias means associated with said hinge means and adapted to bias said ring member towards a closed position.
- 20. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said ring-portion is pivotably connected to a yoke portion of said head and comprises a plurality of segments interconnected by an elongate flexible member having first and second free ends secured to said yoke portion such that pivoting movement of said ring relative to said yoke in a predetermined direction causes a length of said elongate flexible member passing around said ring to be shortened and the ring to close.
- 21. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in claim 20, wherein first and second segments of said ring are formed integrally with one another as part of a pivot member pivotably mounted in said yoke by means of a pivot pin and the remainder of said segments are formed as discrete members, said flexible elongate member being threaded through said remainder of said segments and the free ends thereof passing around an outer surface of said pivot member and around said pivot pin.
- 22. (Amended) A wrench as claimed in Claim 21, wherein the first free end of the flexible elongate member extends from one of said discrete segments) passes around one part of said outer surface of said pivot member opposite an inner surface thereof defining a first segment, over the top of, around and under the pivot pin, and out of the front of the yoke portion, and wherein the second free end of the elongate flexible member extends from another of said discrete segments, passes around a second part of said outer surface of the pivot member opposite an inner